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A 6-Month Index to The Chronicle Begins on Page 59

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News Summary

Articles on inside pages

The next issue of The Chronicle, dated August 29, will be mailed on August 24.

Three state institutions in Colorado will be consolidated into a single university system, with Colorado State University as the flagship campus. Story on Page 2.

The interdisciplinary study of law and social policy at the Boalt Hall law school fosters the growth of a critical legal scholarship. Story on Page 5.

Financial-aid officers need to be prepared for a growing number of lawsuits involving student loans and other assistance. Story on Page 4.

The ruling by the Supreme Court on football telecasts could put colleges under more pressure to create winners, says the N.C.A.A.'s John Toner (right). Story on Page 19.

Tuition benefits that employers provide their workers should not be taxed, educators and business leaders told Congress. Story on Page 15.

The President of Mexico has called for "important structural changes" in his country's system of secondary and higher education. Story on Page 25.

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE

Athletics	19-23
Books	8, 9, 18
Bulletin Board	33-58
Calendar of Events	32
Computers	3
Deadlines	32
Deaths	30
Gazette	29-30
Grants	30-32
Ideas	18
International News	25-26
Letters	27-28
Marginalia	2
News in Brief	2-3
Opinion	27
Personal & Professional	18
Scholarship	5-9
Washington News	15-17

Licensing Rules for Physicians Under Scrutiny

States stung by reports of medical-diploma fraud

By ELIZABETH GREENE

Spurred by reports of diploma fraud at medical schools in the Dominican Republic and Mexico, licensing boards in at least 10 states are reviewing applications and toughening procedures to detect applicants with insufficient or fraudulent credentials.

Thus far, at least 11 people have been indicted as a result of state and federal investigations of the scandal, and a grand jury in New York may soon indict as many as 13 others.

In addition, the government of the Dominican Republic has closed two medical schools involved in the charges—the Universidad Centro de Estudios Tecnológicos (CETEC) and the Universidad Centro de Investigación, Formación, y Asistencia Social (CIFAS)—and has arrested at least four administrators of those institutions.

Linked to Seller of Transcripts

Nine of those indicted in the United States were allegedly involved with Pedro de Mesones, a Peruvian-born naturalized American who was sentenced in January for selling false medical-school transcripts to students in the Caribbean and Mexico, most of them at CETEC, from January 1982 to August 1983.

In addition, two people who were not involved with de Mesones, but who attended medical school in the Dominican Republic, were indicted in New York last month on charges of diploma fraud.

A list of the people under federal investigation includes 165 names, almost all Americans. No one other than de Mesones

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

PHOTOGRAPH FOR THE CHRONICLE BY CLARK THOMAS

Edward M. Elmendorf, Assistant Secretary of Education, describes the report of the special panel that recommended ways to save Fisk University.

Bold Steps Needed if Troubled Fisk U. Is to Survive, a Federal Panel Finds

By CHARLES S. FARRELL

NASHVILLE

A special committee created by the U.S. Department of Education has completed its study of financially troubled Fisk University, concluding that "the situation at Fisk is critical enough that bold and aggressive steps must be taken immediately if the university is to survive."

To assist in that survival, the committee prepared a series of suggested options for the university. While the board of trustees is still reviewing the majority of those options, it quickly accepted the suggestion that a board of advisers be established to help develop a strategic plan for Fisk.

Terrel H. Bell, Secretary of Education, at a presentation of the report here, said it would help forge a bright future for Fisk. "But we also believe the report has power beyond Fisk," he said. "The challenges facing Fisk University are similar to the challenges facing other institutions. We believe this approach is one that many of the historically black colleges and universities should consider as a model."

Fisk, long considered one of the premier black institutions in the country, has been beset by financial difficulties. By last fall its debt had swelled to $2.8-million, and the university attracted national attention when students had to go begging in the streets of Nashville for money to restore

Continued on Page 13, Column 1

Violence and Aggression at the Olympics: They're Not New

By PETER MONAGHAN

EUGENE, ORE.

In ancient Greece—so the story goes—warring states submitted *en masse* to an "Olympic Truce" for the duration of the Olympic Games. They cast down their weapons and bore witness to the peacemaking nature of wholesome athletic competition.

It is a nice story, but only a story, according to Manfred Laemmer, professor of history at the German Sports University in Cologne.

The "Olympic Truce," or *ekecheiria*, Mr. Laemmer told delegates to the 1984 Olympic Scientific Congress here, had no peacemaking function at all. Rather, it was "merely a set of provisions designed to guarantee the unhindered participation of all athletes, coaches, officials, and spectators."

BETTMANN ARCHIVE

Sport in ancient Greece, such as wrestling, above, was often brutal and warlike.

Everyone agreed to the provisions, he said, because there seemed little point in holding the contests if nobody arrived alive.

Representatives of the modern Olympic movement, Mr. Laemmer said, have repeatedly sought to justify their ideals and demands by citing an "eternal spirit of the Games." Reference to the supposed conditions in ancient Greece has been a major argument, he said, of those who would have the Olympic Games moved permanently to a site in Greece. But, in

Continued on Page 21, Column 1

Carnegie Fund to Launch Major Study of Goals of Undergraduate Education

PRINCETON, N.J.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching this week announced plans for a "comprehensive study" of undergraduate education that it hopes will subject colleges and universities to the same kind of scrutiny that American high schools have faced in recent months.

"There is an urgent need to bring colleges and universities more directly into the debate about the purposes and goals" of education, said Ernest L. Boyer, the foundation's president.

"There is little agreement about what should be taught and about what it means to be an educated person," Mr. Boyer added. "Indeed, it is startling that college educators expect the public schools to define goals and clarify academic content, while often they themselves seem confused about these central educational issues."

The new study, *College: A Report on Undergraduate Education in America*, will be published in 1986 by Harper and Row. It will include the results of a survey of 5,000 students and 5,000 faculty members, and first-hand reports from teams of observers who will visit 30 college and university campuses this fall.

JOHN C. PHILLIPS

"There is little agreement about what should be taught," says Carnegie's Ernest Boyer.

According to the foundation's announcement, each team will spend three weeks on a campus. Its members "will interview students, faculty, and staff members, sit in on classes, gather information, and participate in the informal life of the institution."

In justifying the need for such a study, Mr. Boyer cited concerns that "college students are not well informed about the world in which they live, that they are becoming more parochial at the very time the human agenda become more global, and that they lack historical perspective and have little knowledge of the significant social trends that will consequently shape their lives."

In addition, he said:

► "There has been a growing gap between the traditions of liberal education and job-related majors.

► "Business and industry leaders complain about communication skills and work patterns of graduates.

► "There has been a decline in the performance of college students on the verbal section of Graduate Record Examinations.

► "Among faculty members, there is greater tension over growing pressure to gain tenure.

► "Few activities outside the classroom other than athletics bring faculty members and students together."

Mr. Boyer said the foundation's board had decided to embark on the study in part because of the need to assure that secondary and college-level education were perceived in relation to each other. The first part of the study will focus on colleges and universities as they are viewed by high-school students and counselors, and by students' parents, he said.

U.S. to Analyze Graduate-Exam Score Drop

WASHINGTON

The National Institute of Education is expected to release in September an analysis of recent trends in scores on entrance examinations for graduate and professional schools.

The analysis will cover the period from 1964 to 1982 and focus on the Graduate Record Examination, the Law School Admissions Test, the Medical College Admissions Test, and the Graduate Management Admissions Test, according to the N.I.E. researcher who is compiling the data.

There has been an "enormous" decline in scores on the Graduate Record Examination, Education Secretary Terrel H. Bell said at the annual conference of the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators. Most colleges and universities require applicants for graduate programs to take the G.R.E.

"We haven't had the public attention on the decline of the Graduate Record Examination scores that we've had on the college entrance exam scores—the S.A.T. and the A.C.T.," Mr. Bell said.

"But if you're not aware of it there's been an enormous decline here that's every bit as shocking as the decline in the S.A.T. scores," he added. "The President is concerned and has expressed it to me several times about the implications of the decline in these scores. I don't believe for a moment that the average high-school student or the typical college student who graduates with a baccalaureate degree from your institutions, that any of these are any less intelligent than their elder brothers or sisters or their fathers or their grandparents.

"What has happened is that for the past several decades we have looked at other priorities and in the process we've let our standards of excellence slip," Mr. Bell continued. "And if you want to look at your own graduates, those that go on for a graduate degree, see what they do on the Graduate Record Examination. I think you'll be surprised at some of the problems that we have there," he said.

The Secretary said he had no data to support his statement that there had been a large decline in standardized test scores, but he said the problem was apparent enough to him that he had felt a need to raise it at the conference.

Cliff Adelman, the researcher who is working on the N.I.E. study, said it would be premature to say whether there has been a decline. He said he wanted to analyze the data thoroughly before making a statement.

The report is being prepared for the N.I.E.'s task force for excellence in higher education. It is expected to release its own report during Higher Education Week, which begins October 15.

—DONNA ENGELGAU

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cials of Northern New Mexico Community College, including its former president, Frank Serrano, II, according to Eloy Martinez, District Attorney for Rio Arriba County.

In May a grand jury issued indictments against all six administrators. However, charges against four of them were recently dismissed because of technical errors in the presentation of evidence to the grand jury, and the other two original indictments are expected to be dropped for the same reason.

However, since the charges were dismissed without prejudice, they can be refiled. The district attorney said all six officials would be charged again.

Addenda

The following data were submitted too late to be included in the Fact-File reporting average faculty salaries (*The Chronicle*, July 18). These figures, reported in thousands of dollars, show salaries for full-time members of the instructional staff and have been adjusted to a nine-month basis. They were tabulated for the American Association of University Professors by Maryse Eymonerie Associates of McLean, Va.

	Assoc Prof	Asst Prof	Prof	Inst
ALABAMA				
Mobile C, IIC	24.6	22.3	19.9	18.0
CALIFORNIA				
Pacific Sch of Religion, IIC	19.4			
GEORGIA				
Emory U, I	43.0	31.4	26.2	17.4
IOWA				
Luther C, IIB	29.4	24.2	20.4	18.5
LOUISIANA				
U of New Orleans, IIA	34.0	26.1	21.4	
MASSACHUSETTS				
Regis C, IIB	25.8			
MINNESOTA				
C of Saint Benedict, IIB	31.2	25.7	21.1	17.6
WASHINGTON				
Western Wash U, IIA	34.7	29.2	24.0	—

NOTES ON COMPUTERS

A Guide to Personal Computers Designed for Use on Campuses

Wondering what to do with your computer on campus? Read *The College Student's Personal Computer Handbook* by Bryan Pfaffenberger (Sybex Computer Books, $14.95).

Mr. Pfaffenberger, an associate professor of cultural anthropology at Knox College, goes beyond word processing to data-base management programs, graphics programs, electronic spreadsheets, and on-line data bases, in illustrating how computers can help in academe.

The computer, says Mr. Pfaffenberger, helps people "deal with a world where there is so much knowledge it can't be processed by hand."

He is especially impressed with the way data-base management programs can help keep track of and analyze the "oceans of material" in every field. However, he says, "there is no information anywhere that tells you how to adapt software written and marketed for the business community for educational and college study purposes."

A spreadsheet, with its ability to figure mathematical relationships, can be used for statistics; a program that turns numbers into graphs can be used to analyze trends, he writes.

The chapter on data-base management programs shows how students can organize class notes, research notes, and reading notes to study for exams or prepare a paper. There are also chapters on word processing, using on-line data base services for research, choosing a computer, and choosing software.

Mr. Pfaffenberger has just completed a version of the book specifically for the Macintosh computer, to be published in October.

▪

Students curious about whether they can get financial aid for college expenses must apply to find out, filling out a long needs-analysis form and shipping it off for processing to one of the needs-analysis vendors approved by the federal government.

That Catch-22 system, as any financial-aid officer knows, lets some students who might be eligible for aid slip through the cracks.

Two financial-aid calculating programs now available for microcomputers can help solve the problem. Although neither is officially approved by the federal government for need calculation, both employ the uniform methodology used by the College Scholarship Service and the American College Testing Program, and can help students decide whether to apply for aid.

The two programs, AID.CALC and S.N.A.P. (Student Need Advisor Program), can be used by students without assistance or supervision, and they can get a printout of the results of their efforts. Both programs analyze family income, expenses, assets, and liabilities, and then estimate the amount of need-based financial aid a family might qualify for. The S.N.A.P. program figures the Pell grant award as well.

AID.CALC runs on the Apple II and the I.B.M. PC. It is available for $35 from AID.CALC Systems, 245 Bailliere Drive, Martinsville, Indiana 46151. S.N.A.P. runs on the Apple, T.R.S.-80, and I.B.M. PC. It is available for $195 from Advanced Process Laboratories, 12515 Sky Park Drive, Omaha 68137. Both will be updated annually to incorporate changes in the needs-assessment formula.

▪

Two universities and a computer company have been selected by the National Science Foundation to provide researchers with access to high-powered supercomputers.

The science foundation has provided Purdue University, the University of Minnesota, and Boeing Computer Services Company in Bellevue, Wash., all of which have supercomputers, with grants totaling $7.3-million to establish supercomputer centers.

Through communications links, the centers will give researchers at institutions throughout the United States access to their large-scale computers.

▪

Small, liberal-arts colleges can offer solid degree programs in computing if they "look where their strength is and do what is associated with it," says John Biedler, chairman of the mathematics and computer-science department at the University of Scranton and a member of the small-college task force of the Association for Computing Machinery's education board.

The committee has issued a report that outlines how small colleges can use scarce resources to mount a good computing program.

It suggests, for instance, that small colleges not even look for faculty members with Ph.D.'s in computer science, and instead take a two-pronged approach: First, they should consider a master's degree in computer science a terminal degree for hiring and promotion purposes. Second, they should encourage faculty members in other disciplines to get training in computer science.

The report suggests that small colleges should offer students access to more than one kind of computer system, even if only one is on campus. For instance, colleges with microcomputers could use them as terminals for remote timesharing systems.

The report also suggests that small institutions look carefully at donations of large, "somewhat out of date" computer systems, because:

► "The cost of putting the computer into service may be very high."

► Computer experts will be needed to keep the machine operating.

► "Dependence on a single central computer means loss of all computing power when (not if) the system goes down."

The report outlines basic and supplementary courses for computing programs.

Computing programs are important in liberal-arts colleges, the report says, because "computing is a general-purpose, problem-solving tool whose field of application is growing," and because "many of the problems that are faced in computing today might be due to the narrow training of many programmers in the past."

Copies of the report are available on Apple II and I.B.M. PC disks for $5 from Mr. Biedler at the University of Scranton, Scranton, Pa. 18510.

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News Summary

Articles on inside pages

New scholarly books coming out this fall will feature airplanes and automobiles, chain carvers and roadside sculptures. Story on Page 5.

Twice as many students will vote this fall as in previous elections, the United States Student Association has pledged. Story on Page 11.

"Fritzbusters" roamed the floor of the Republican National Convention, where Rep. Jack Kemp proved a favorite among student delegates. Stories on the convention and excerpts from the Republican platform on Pages 12 and 13.

Two universities will share a $3-million grant to develop software for a scholar's work station and for a "soap opera" to help teach foreign languages. Story on Page 23.

Tax credits to private companies for research-and-development expenditures should be extended permanently, science groups told Congress. Story on Page 25.

Personnel officers at many colleges and universities are becoming increasingly involved in academic management. Story on Page 29.

The resounding success of American woman athletes in this year's Olympics can be traced at least partly to Title IX, many followers of women's athletics say. Story on Page 31.

The decision to withdraw from UNESCO will limit the ability of the United States to influence international intellectual affairs, according to a State Department commission. Story on Page 35.

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE

Athletics	31-34
Books	10, 30
Bulletin Board	42-79
Calendar of Events	40-41
Computers	22
Deadlines	41
Deaths	40
Fact-File	15-22
Gazette	38-40
Grants	40
International News	35-36
Letters	37
Marginalia	2
News in Brief	2-4
Personal & Professional	29-30
Point of View	80
Scholarship	5-10
Washington News	25-27

CIA Recruiters Find Students Welcome Them

Military also regains favor; ROTC is more popular

By ELIZABETH GREENE

Columbia University, a hotbed of anti-government protests during the 1960's, now supplies the Central Intelligence Agency with more recruits than any other college or university in its region.

And C.I.A. officials say Columbia is not the only institution where times have changed. Where agency recruiters once faced student demonstrators who drove them off the campus, they are now speaking to standing-room-only crowds.

While C.I.A. officials attribute much of the agency's success to the tight job market for new graduates, they also agree with many university administrators who say there has also been a major shift in student values.

Last year alone, the C.I.A. received more than 200,000 résumés, a 100-per-cent increase over numbers in the mid-1970's, according to Thomas H. White, a personnel representative who said that students who are attracted to the agency are "more concerned about getting degrees and going to work than getting involved in protest movements."

"The kids that are coming on board are very pragmatic," said Maj. Alan D. Johnson, associate professor of military science at the University of Colorado at Boulder.

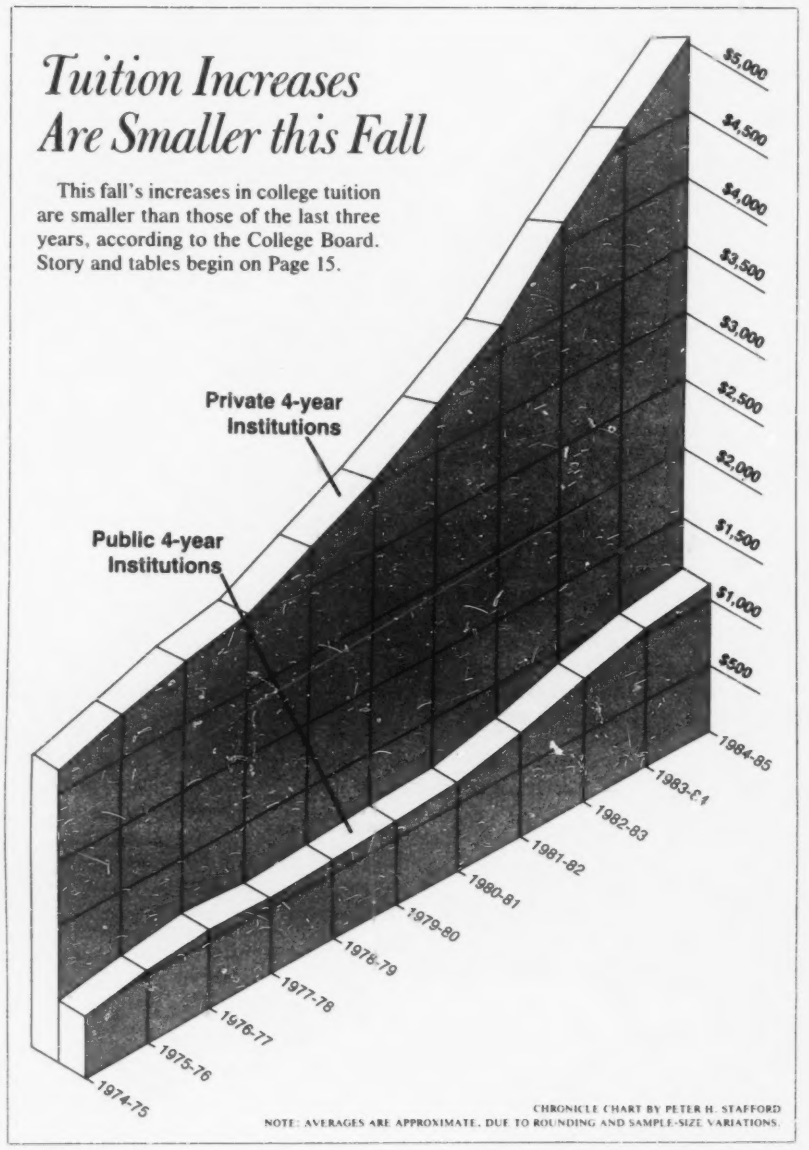
The military is also benefiting from this new student attitude.

Defense Department officials say that

Continued on Page 24, Column 1

Tuition Increases Are Smaller this Fall

This fall's increases in college tuition are smaller than those of the last three years, according to the College Board. Story and tables begin on Page 15.



CHRONICLE CHART BY PETER H. STAFFORD
NOTE: AVERAGES ARE APPROXIMATE, DUE TO ROUNDING AND SAMPLE-SIZE VARIATIONS.

Colleges Will Enroll 12.3 Million, Spend $95.5-Billion this Year

By JEAN EVANGELAUF

WASHINGTON

Higher education will be a $95.5-billion enterprise this academic year, according to the U.S. Department of Education.

Enrollments are expected to remain steady. Last fall 12,380,000 students attended colleges and universities, and this fall that number is expected to dip only slightly, to 12,330,000.

Despite the decline in the 18-to-24-year-old population, enrollments will remain close to their all-time high — 12.4 million in 1982—because of increased attendance by older people, women, members of minority groups, and part-time students, the department's National Center for Education Statistics reported.

The number of high-school graduates is expected to be 2,650,000 this year, down from last year's figure of 2,740,000 and the 1977 peak of 3,150,000.

About 78 per cent of this year's college students will attend public institutions. The remaining 22 per cent will enroll at private colleges and universities.

In its annual back-to-school report, the center said the number of full- and part-time college teachers was expected to drop from 710,00 to 700,000 this fall, with 510,000 professors employed at public institutions and 190,000 at private ones.

This year the number of students awarded first-professional degrees in fields such as law, medicine, dentistry, and theological professions will reach a record 74,000.

The center expects that students will earn a total of 960,000 bachelor's degrees, 295,000 master's degrees, and 33,000 doctoral degrees this academic year. Those figures are down slightly from last year's.

Of the total college and university expenditures, $63.0-billion will be made by public institutions and $32.5-billion by private. Spending by colleges and universities will account for about 40 per cent of the $240-billion that will be spent by all educational institutions this year.

966,000 Are Taking Foreign Languages, Up 4.5 Pct. in 4 Years

NEW YORK

For the first time in more than a decade, the number of students taking foreign languages at American colleges and universities has risen, according to the Modern Language Association.

In a survey of 850 two-year colleges and 1,521 four-year colleges and universities, the association found that enrollment in foreign-language courses last fall totaled 966,013, an increase of 4.5 per cent over 1980, when the M.L.A. last conducted a similar survey.

Richard I. Brod, the association's director of foreign-language programs, said the results of last year's survey were "generally encouraging." Specifically, he noted a "resurgence" of enrollment in Russian, which had suffered major losses during the 1970's.

The number of students enrolled in Russian courses rose from 23,987 in 1980 to

Continued on Page 23, Column 1

Fees Up 8 Pct. at Public Institutions, 9 Pct. at Private Colleges; Pace of Increases Slows

By JEAN EVANGELAUF

Tuition is no longer rising at the double-digit pace of the last three years, the College Board reported this month.

This fall, tuition and fees at four-year public colleges will go up 8 per cent, to an average of $1,126. At four-year private colleges, tuition will average $5,016, a 9-per-cent rise from the previous academic year.

Tuition will be the lowest at public two-year colleges, where the rate of increase will be 3 per cent, to an average of $598. At private two-year colleges, tuition will go up by 9 per cent, to $3,404.

Those figures are based on a College Board survey of 1983-84 and 1984-85 costs at 2,660 colleges and universities.

The College Board said that total college costs for students who live on campuses—including tuition, room and board, books and supplies, personal expenses, and transportation—would rise 5 per cent at public institutions and 7 per cent at private colleges this fall.

College students living at home will pay between $600 and $1,200 less than those living on campus.

Parents, however, are pessimistic about being able to send their children to private institutions, according to a survey report released this month by the National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities.

The following table, based on that survey, lists the types of institution that parents of college-bound children prefer their children to attend and those that they expect them to attend:

	Prefer	Expect
Private 4-year	37%	14%
Public 4-year		
Home state	40%	49%
Other state	9%	8%
2-year	9%	18%
Don't know	6%	11%

Most of the parents who prefer private institutions but expect their children to attend public ones say they cannot afford the higher costs.

A National Study on Parental Savings for Children's Higher Education Expenses, prepared for the National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities by the Roper Organization, a polling company, reported that 77 per cent of the parents hoped that one or more of their children would go to college.

Two-thirds of those surveyed said that parents should be primarily responsible for meeting college costs, while about one-third said the students should bear most of the costs.

Half of the parents said they were putting aside money for college expenses. They reported that their median annual savings were $517.

If they were given tax credits or income-tax deductions for education savings, 43 per cent of the parents said they would save more.

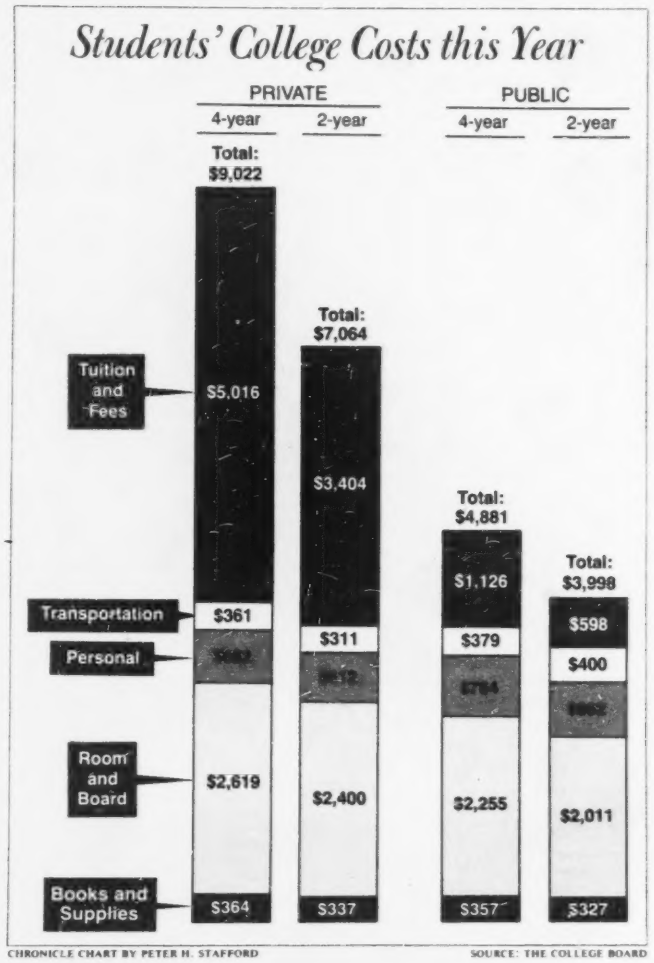
The institute said that in a separate survey of the general public, half of the respondents said they would save for the education of a relative other than their own child if the savings were not taxed.

The rate of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, will increase by 4 per cent to 5 per cent during the 1984-85 academic year, the College Board estimates.

By region, the average total costs for students living on the campuses of public four-year colleges will range from a low of $4,594 in the Southwest to a high of $5,573 in the Middle Atlantic States.

The Southwest will also have the lowest average cost for students at private four-year colleges, $7,451. The highest private four-year college costs are in New England, where total student expenses will average $11,127, the report said.

Total costs for students living on campuses of public two-year colleges will range from a low of $3,612 in the South to a high of $4,187 in the West, the survey found, while at private two-year institutions, student expenses will range from an average of $5,818 in the Southwest to $8,737 in New England.



CHRONICLE CHART BY PETER H. STAFFORD

SOURCE: THE COLLEGE BOARD

Tuition and Fees at 2,660 Colleges and Universities, 1984-85

The following table shows tuition and fees at 2,660 colleges, universities, and other postsecondary institutions for the 1983-84 and 1984-85 academic years. The table also shows the additional tuition that many public (and a few private) institutions charge out-of-state students.

The figures were collected by the College Board.

An asterisk denotes institutions that estimated their 1984-85 charges because final figures had not been established when the College Board conducted its survey. A blank indicates that the institution had no such charges. A dash appears when the college was unable to provide full information. Institutions that were unable to provide estimated or final 1984-85 cost figures have been omitted.

The full report of the survey, *The College Cost Book, 1984-85*, will be available after September 1 from College Board Publications, Department B63, Box 886, New York 10101. The price is $10.95.

	1983-84	1984-85	
	Tuition and fees	Tuition and fees	Added out-of-state tuition
ALABAMA			
Alabama A&M U*	800	800	732
Alabama Christian C	2,880	2,900	
Alexander City St JC	450	450	450
Auburn U*	990	1,080	1,410
Montgomery	795	855	1,125
Birmingham-Southern C	4,658	5,200	
Booker T Washington Business C	2,180	2,340	
Brewer St JC	450	450	450
Chattahoochee Valley CC	450	450	450
Concordia C	2,060	2,260	
Enterprise St JC	450	450	450
Gadsden St JC	450	450	450
George C Wallace St CC at Selma	450	450	450
Huntingdon C	2,800	3,130	
International Bible C	1,740	1,740	
Jacksonville St U	700	800	400
James H Faulkner St JC	450	450	450
Jefferson Davis St JC	450	450	450
Jefferson St JC	465	465	450
John C Calhoun St CC	450	450	450
Judson C	2,530	2,975	
Lawson St CC	450	450	450
Lomax-Hannon JC	1,800	1,800	
Lurleen B Wallace St JC	450	450	450
Marion Military Inst	3,835	4,005	
Miles C*	3,000	3,000	
Northeast Alabama St JC	450	450	450
Northwest Alabama St JC	450	450	450
Oakwood C	3,966	4,290	
Patrick Henry St JC	450	450	450
S D Bishop St JC	450	450	450
Samford U	3,424	3,616	
Shelton St CC	450	450	450
Snead St JC	450	450	450
Southeastern Bible C	2,500	2,500	
Southern Union St JC	450	450	450
Spring Hill C	5,050	5,470	
Stillman C*	2,400	2,400	
Talladega C	2,967	2,969	
Troy St U	1,005	1,050	495
Montgomery	900	1,035	472
Tuskegee Inst	3,000	3,500	
U of Alabama	1,150	1,206	1,380
Huntsville*	1,167	1,200	1,200
U of Montevallo	1,090	1,090	820
U of South Alabama	1,311	1,311	600
Walker C	1,252	1,348	
Wallace St CC at Hanceville	450	450	450
ALASKA			
Alaska Bible C	1,444	1,700	
Alaska Pacific U	3,190	3,555	
Sheldon Jackson C	3,220	3,246	
U of Alaska: Anchorage	648	648	960
Fairbanks	788	820	960
Juneau	624	744	1,200
Kenai Peninsula CC	600	600	1,200
Ketchikan CC	600	610	960
Kuskokwim CC	600	630	960
Matanuska-Susitna CC	612	612	960
Sitka CC	600	600	960
Tanana Valley CC	788	798	960
ARIZONA			
American Indian Bible C	1,842	2,062	
Arizona C of Bible*	2,230	2,600	
Arizona St U	850	950	2,750
C of Ganado*	1,452	1,452	
Central Arizona C	360	450	2,150
Cochise C	450	450	2,130
DeVry Inst of Tech	4,600	3,500	
Embry-Riddle Aero U at Prescott	2,930	3,480	
Glendale CC	420	420	2,280
Maricopa Tech CC	420	420	2,700
Mesa CC	420	420	2,790
Mohave CC	270	270	2,400
Navajo CC	730	730	
Northern Arizona U	850	950	2,250
Northland Pioneer C	100	120	2,130
Phoenix C	420	420	2,280
Prescott C*	3,875	4,075	
Rio Salado C	420	420	2,790
Scottsdale CC	420	420	2,700
South Mountain CC	420	420	2,700
SW Baptist Bible C	2,300	2,470	
U of Arizona	850	950	2,750
Western International U	1,525	1,955	
Yavapai C	408	486	3,270
ARKANSAS			
Arkansas Baptist C	1,350	1,350	
Arkansas C	3,535	3,950	
Arkansas St U	760	800	940
Beebe Branch	600	600	220
Arkansas Tech U	840	840	780
Capital City JC	2,137	2,925	
Central Baptist C	800	800	
C of the Ozarks	1,515	1,750	
Crowley's Ridge C	1,725	1,950	
East Arkansas CC	432	432	336
Garland County CC	480	480	1,032
Harding U	2,943	3,087	
Henderson St U	810	810	790
Hendrix C	3,716	3,991	
John Brown U	2,700	2,900	
Mississippi County CC	560	600	1,200
North Arkansas CC	480	480	384
Ouachita Baptist U*	2,750	2,950	
Philander Smith C	1,635	1,635	
Phillips County CC	464	464	412
Shorter C	1,610	1,620	
Southern Arkansas U	810	820	450
El Dorado Branch	600	600	312
Technical Branch	600	600	300
Southern Baptist C	2,062	2,162	
U of Arkansas	900	930	1,260
Little Rock	900	900	1,280
Medical Sciences	900	950	1,260
Monticello	850	850	1,000
U of Central Arkansas	740	820	790
Westark CC	522	522	720
CALIFORNIA			
Allan Hancock C	30	100	2,160
American Acad Dramatic Arts—West	2,975	3,635	
Antelope Valley C	25	100	1,980
Antioch U West	4,650	4,650	
Armstrong C	2,178	2,178	
Art Center C of Design	4,310	4,790	
Azusa Pacific U	4,780	5,270	
Bakersfield C	60	100	2,190
Bethany Bible C	2,962	3,330	
Biola U	4,470	4,894	
Brooks C	3,780	3,980	
Brooks Inst	3,100	4,650	
Butte C	55	140	2,345
Cabrillo C	94	142	2,490
Cal Baptist C	3,320	3,754	
Cal C of Arts & Crafts	5,190	5,690	
Cal Inst of Arts	6,200	6,800	
Cal Inst of Tech	8,781	9,384	
California Lutheran C	5,010	5,710	
California St U's			
Bakersfield*	651	606	3,510
Chico*	722	678	3,510
Dominguez Hills*	671	629	3,510
Fresno*	732	736	3,510
Fullerton*	694	652	3,510
Hayward*	668	626	3,510
Humboldt*	705	663	3,510
Long Beach*	693	651	3,510
Los Angeles*	684	651	3,510
Northridge*	708	635	3,510
Poly St U at San Luis Obispo*	707	674	3,510
Sacramento*	678	630	3,510
San Bernardino*	687	657	3,510
San Bernardino*	687	657	3,510
Sonoma St U*	712	660	3,510
St Poly U at Pomona	681	639	3,510
Cerritos C	16	116	2,190
Cerro Coso CC	28	100	2,190
Chabot C	100	100	2,160
Chaffey C	15	100	2,565
Chapman C	6,220	7,200	
Christ C Irvine	3,600	3,885	
Christian Heritage C	3,170	3,370	
Citrus College	100	100	2,700
Claremont McKenna C	8,010	8,710	
Cogswell C	3,600	4,500	
C of Alameda	4	100	2,160
C of the Canyons	*	0	2,400
C of Ctr for Early Ed	2,365	2,705	
C of the Desert	45	100	2,880
C of Notre Dame	5,100	5,300	
C of San Mateo	64	100	2,310
C of the Sequoias	20	100	2,520
C of the Siskiyous	35	100	2,190
Coast CC District			
Coastline CC	14	100	2,190
Golden West C	14	100	2,190
Orange Coast C	14	100	2,190
Coleman C	5,525	5,780	
Columbia C	9	100	2,430
Columbia C-Hollywood*	3,000	3,175	
Compton CC	27	100	2,160
Contra Costa CC System			
Contra Costa C	15	100	2,250
Diablo Valley C	15	100	2,280
Los Medanos C	16	100	2,280
Crafton Hills C	8	100	2,190
Cuesta C	40	140	2,310
Cuyamaca C	9	100	2,160
Cypress C	25	100	2,280
Dominican C, San Rafael	4,954	5,554	
Dominican Sch of Philosophy & Theol	2,410	2,815	
Don Bosco Tech Inst	1,850	2,025	
D-Q University*	3,030	3,030	
El Camino C	10	100	2,310
Evergreen Valley C	20	100	2,490
Feather River C	20	100	2,160
Foothill-De Anza CC			
De Anza C	27	118	2,475
Foothill C	50	100	1,650
Fresno City C	8	100	2,190
Fresno Pacific C	4,250	4,600	
Fullerton C	45	100	2,280
Gavilan C	18	100	2,490
Glendale CC	15	100	2,700
Golden Gate U	2,830	3,074	
Grantham C of Engr	1,400	1,600	
Harvey Mudd C	8,260	8,870	
Heald Business C	2,880	3,960	
Heald Inst of Tech			
Concord	3,420	3,960	
San Francisco	3,420	3,960	
Santa Clara	3,420	3,960	
Hebrew Union College Jewish Inst of Religion	4,300	4,600	
Holy Family C	1,950	1,950	
Holy Names C	5,020	5,720	
Humphreys C	2,235	2,394	
Imperial Valley C	70	100	2,190
International College	4,250	4,600	
John F Kennedy U	3,230	3,792	
Kings River CC	8	100	2,190
LIFE Bible C	2,070	2,070	
Lake Tahoe CC	60	100	3,195
Laney C	4	100	2,160
Lassen C	30	100	2,220
Lincoln U	2,800	2,850	
Loma Linda U	5,490	5,775	
Long Beach City C	20	100	2,190
Los Angeles Baptist C	3,490	3,780	
Los Angeles Harbor C	20	100	2,940
Los Angeles SW C	7	100	2,880
Loyola Marymount U	5,605	6,075	
Marymt Palos Verdes C	4,185	4,685	
Mendocino C	4	100	2,400
Menlo C	6,490	7,120	
Merritt C	4	100	2,160
Mills C	7,220	7,945	
Mira Costa C	28	100	2,210
Mission C	10	100	2,100
Modesto JC	8	100	2,430
Monterey Inst of International Studies	5,450	5,750	
Monterey Peninsula	80	100	2,250
Moorpark C	15	100	2,700
Mount Saint Mary's C	5,160	5,575	
Mount San Antonio C	48	100	2,550
Napa Valley C	18	100	3,240
National U	3,240	3,555	
New C of Cal	3,000	3,220	
Occidental C	7,899	8,682	
Ohlone C	4	100	2,310
Otis Art Inst of Parsons Sch of Design	5,380	5,990	

Continued on Following Page

Tuition and Fees

Continued from Preceding Page

	1983-84	1984-85	
	Tuition and fees	Tuition and fees	Added out-of-state tuition
CALIFORNIA—Continued			
Oxnard C	15	100	2,910
Pacific Christian C	2,750	3,200	
Pacific Oaks C	5,100	5,400	
Pacific Union C	5,490	5,775	
Palo Verde C	20	100	1,170
Palomar CC	30	100	2,160
Pasadena City C	55	100	2,700
Patten C	2,256	2,412	
Pepperdine U	7,527	7,905	
Pitzer C	8,702	9,345	
Point Loma C	3,783	4,374	
Pomona C	8,110	8,792	
Porterville C	45	100	2,190
Rio Hondo C	45	100	2,550
Riverside City C	66	100	2,520
Saddleback CC	10	100	2,340
Saint Joseph's C	3,500	4,000	
Saint Mary's C of Cal	5,530	5,976	
San Bernardino Valley C	8	100	2,190
San Diego City C	10	100	2,190
San Diego Mesa C	4	100	2,190
San Diego Miramar C	4	100	2,190
San Diego St U*	700	658	3,510
San Francisco Art Inst	5,110	5,720	
San Fran Cons of Music	5,335	5,635	
San Francisco St U	690	650	3,510
San Jose Bible C	2,685	3,360	
San Jose City C	10	100	2,490
San Jose St U*	708	668	3,510
Santa Ana C	26	100	2,190
Santa Barbara City C	60	100	2,190
Santa Monica C	80	100	2,550
Santa Rosa JC	50	100	2,190
Scripps C	7,965	8,520	
Shasta C	24	100	2,130
Sierra C	10	100	2,370
Simpson C	3,250	3,250	
Skyline C	40	100	2,310
Southern California C	3,376	3,702	
Southern California Inst of Architecture	4,230	5,080	
Southwestern C	50	100	2,040
Stanford U	9,027	9,705	
U of California			
Berkeley	1,382	1,247	3,665
Davis	1,353	1,287	3,564
Irvine*	1,405	1,336	3,564
Los Angeles	1,360	1,290	3,564
Riverside*	1,371	1,307	3,564
San Diego*	1,400	1,400	3,360
San Francisco*	1,479	1,329	3,564
Santa Barbara*	1,362	1,292	3,564
Santa Cruz*	1,458	1,388	3,564
U of Judaism	3,340	3,340	
U of La Verne	5,764	6,140	
U of the Pacific	8,015	8,715	
U of Redlands	7,510	8,035	
U of San Diego	5,760	6,310	
U of San Francisco	5,420	6,000	
U of Santa Clara	5,607	6,111	
U of Southern California	7,925	8,800	
U S International U	5,597	6,135	
Ventura C	15	100	2,910
Victor Valley C	16	100	2,190
West Coast Christian C	2,040	2,150	
West Coast U	3,912	5,070	
West Hills C	60	100	2,160
West Valley C	32	100	2,100
Western St U C of Law			
Orange County	4,880	5,756	
San Diego	4,906	5,776	
Westmont C	5,876	6,400	
Whittier C	6,861	7,486	
Woodbury U	4,121	4,791	
World C West	4,600	5,100	
Yeshiva U of L A	2,200	2,200	
Yuba C*	28	115	2,130
COLORADO			
Adams St C	1,000	1,050	1,596
Aims CC	401	432	2,168
Arapahoe CC*	771	802	1,944
Baptist Bible C of Denver	2,550	2,870	
Colorado C	7,000	7,500	
Colorado Mountain C			
Spring Valley	620	585	2,940
Timberline	606	585	2,940
Colorado St U	1,264	1,418	3,367
Colorado Sch of Mines*	2,554	2,745	4,208
Colorado Tech C	2,650	2,970	
Denver Auraria CC	735	765	1,998
Engineering Drafting C	6,640	7,600	
Fort Lewis C*	848	896	2,368
Front Range CC*	742	742	1,998
Intermountain Bible C	1,220	1,525	
Lamar CC*	876	876	1,440
Loretto Heights C	5,445	5,850	
Mesa C	1,000	1,038	2,712
Metropolitan St C	872	990	2,542
Morgan CC*	711	738	1,440
Naropa Inst	3,405	3,630	
Nazarene Bible C	1,464	1,633	
Northeastern JC	438	450	1,200
Otero JC*	825	825	1,440
Parks C	2,925	3,375	
Pikes Peak CC*	726	738	2,151
Pueblo CC	726	762	2,826
Red Rocks CC*	718	748	1,998
Regis C	5,820	6,030	
Rockmont C	3,640	3,996	
Trinidad St JC*	864	897	1,440
U of Colorado			
Boulder	1,315	1,453	4,182
Colorado Springs	876	1,024	2,784
Denver	866	942	3,228
U of Denver	6,696	7,344	
U of Southern Colo	1,066	1,150	2,794
Western Bible C	2,805	3,139	
Western St C of Colorado	1,009	1,076	2,672

	1983-84	1984-85	
	Tuition and fees	Tuition and fees	Added out-of-state tuition
CONNECTICUT			
Albertus Magnus C	5,490	6,030	
Asnuntuck CC	500	560	1,056
Briarwood C	3,665	4,111	
Bridgeport Eng Inst	1,730	1,890	
Central Conn St U	1,051	1,124	1,820
Connecticut C	8,750	9,500	
E Connecticut St U	1,092	1,200	1,820
Fairfield U	5,690	6,240	
Greater Hartford CC	500	560	1,056
Greater New Haven St Tech C	576	642	1,290
Hartford C for Women	4,600	4,970	
Hartford St Tech C	576	642	1,290
Holy Apostles C	2,235	2,600	
Housatonic Regional CC	500	560	1,056
Manchester CC	500	560	1,056
Mattatuck CC	500	560	1,056
Middlesex CC	500	560	1,056
Mitchell C	5,843	6,000	
Mohegan CC	500	560	1,056
NW Connecticut CC	500	560	1,056
Norwalk CC	500	560	1,056
Norwalk St Tech C	576	642	1,290
Post C	4,200	4,536	
Quinebaug Valley CC	500	560	1,056
Quinnipiac C	5,590	6,200	
Sacred Heart U	3,750	4,150	
Saint Alphonsus C	2,900	2,900	
Saint Joseph C	4,820	5,300	
South Central CC	500	560	1,056
S Connecticut St U	993	1,061	1,820
Thames Valley St Tech C	576	642	1,290
Trinity C	8,420	9,220	
Tunxis CC	500	560	1,056
U of Bridgeport	6,453	6,965	
U of Conn	1,467	1,657	2,936
U of Hartford	7,150	7,580	
U of New Haven	5,158	5,660	
US Coast Guard Acad	300	300	
Waterbury St Tech C	576	642	1,290
Wesleyan U	8,810	9,713	
W Connecticut St U	1,029	1,156	1,820
Yale U	9,050	9,750	
DELAWARE			
Brandywine C of Widener U	3,950	4,260	
Delaware St C*	650	695	1,000
Delaware Tech & CC			
Southern Campus	591	627	918
Terry Campus	581	576	
Stanton/Wilmington	601	601	576
Goldey Beacom C	3,030	3,150	
U of Delaware	1,590	1,799	2,590
Wesley C	5,230	5,370	
Wilmington C	3,220	3,330	
DIST. OF COLUMBIA			
American U	7,070	7,670	
Beacon C	3,035	3,450	
Ben Franklin U	2,750	3,033	
Catholic U of America	6,370	6,770	
Corcoran Sch of Art	4,470	4,950	
Gallaudet C	1,654	1,804	
George Washington U	6,300	6,910	
Georgetown U	7,730	8,580	
Howard U	2,715	3,045	
Mount Vernon C	5,600	6,400	
Oblate C	2,040	2,250	
Strayer C	2,640	2,640	
Trinity C	6,000	6,675	
FLORIDA			
Art Inst of Ft Lauderdale	4,485	4,805	
Baptist Bible Inst	875	974	
Barry U	4,790	5,090	
Bauder C	4,390	4,775	
Bethune-Cookman C	3,212	3,337	
Biscayne C	4,070	4,220	
Brevard CC	580	580	570
Broward CC	570	609	696
Central Fla CC	570	570	660
Chipola JC*	540	540	630
Clearwater Christian C	1,945	2,200	
C of Boca Raton	5,000	5,500	
Daytona Beach CC	570	599	663
Eckerd C	6,090	6,685	
Edison CC	570	600	660
Embry-Riddle Aero U	2,930	3,480	
Flagler C	2,830	3,050	
Florida C	2,400	2,800	
Florida Career C	2,100	2,100	
Florida Inst of Tech	3,750	4,560	
Florida JC at Jacksonville	480	540	600
Florida Keys CC	570	570	660
Florida Southern C	3,645	3,955	
Fort Lauderdale C	2,050	2,680	
Gulf Coast CC	560	560	540
Hillsborough CC	580	615	720
Hobe Sound Bible C	1,580	2,000	
Indian River CC	510	624	540
International Fine Arts C	5,985	5,985	
Jacksonville U	4,400	4,740	
Jones C	2,484	2,484	
Lake-Sumter CC	540	540	540
Lakeland C	2,736	4,236	
Manatee JC	510	570	660
Miami Christian C	3,010	3,250	
Miami-Dade CC	595	625	690
Morris JC of Business	1,840	2,020	
North Florida JC	420	570	570
Okaloosa-Walton JC	510	540	600
Orlando C	2,275	2,530	
Palm Beach Atlantic C	2,770	3,930	
Palm Beach JC	570	599	599
Pasco-Hernando CC	580	580	660
Pensacola JC*	600	600	600
Polk CC*	510	600	660
Ringling Sch of Art and Design	3,725	4,050	
Rollins C	6,586	7,211	
Saint John Vianney C Seminary	1,990	2,090	
Saint Johns River CC	480	540	600

	1983-84	1984-85	
	Tuition and fees	Tuition and fees	Added out-of-state tuition
FLORIDA—Continued			
Saint Leo C	4,046	4,604	
St Petersburg JC	570	570	660
Santa Fe CC	570	600	600
Seminole CC	570	600	630
Southeastern C	3,472	1,860	
South Florida JC*	472	540	600
Stetson U	4,740	5,190	
Tallahassee CC	480	540	540
Tampa C	2,025	2,775	
Tampa Tech Inst	3,919	4,315	
United Electronics Inst	3,563	3,800	
U of Miami	6,546	7,170	
U of Sarasota	2,850	2,850	
U of Tampa	5,678	6,262	
Valencia CC	570	600	660
Warner Southern C	3,400	3,850	
Webber C	3,175	3,390	
GEORGIA			
Abraham Baldwin Agr C	705	804	1,293
Agnes Scott C	5,575	6,590	
Albany JC	609	693	1,293
Albany St C	966	1,101	1,707
Andrew C	1,836	2,148	
Armstrong St C	847	1,005	1,707
Atlanta Christian C*	1,670	1,990	
Atlanta C of Art	4,330	4,650	
Atlanta JC	591	675	1,293
Augusta C	846	972	1,707
Bainbridge JC	595	679	1,293
Bauder Fashion C	3,905	4,305	
Berry C	3,975	4,125	
Brenau C	3,150	4,027	
Brewton-Parker C	1,900	2,170	
Brunswick JC	651	735	1,293
Clark C	3,515	3,780	
Clayton JC	591	675	1,293
Columbus College	830	978	1,707
Covenant C	4,310	4,520	
Crandall C	2,600	2,600	
Dalton JC	591	675	1,293
DeKalb CC	690	840	1,710
Devry Inst of Tech	3,188	3,500	
Draughon's JC*	2,000	2,260	
Emanuel County JC	606	699	1,293
Emmanuel C	1,980	2,235	
Emmanuel C Sch of Christian Ministries	1,980	2,235	
Emory U	6,920	7,630	
Floyd JC	591	675	1,293
Fort Valley State C*	990	1,101	1,592
Gainesville JC	609	708	1,293
Georgia C	886	1,024	1,707
Georgia Inst of Tech	1,225	1,416	2,760
Georgia Military C	1,693	1,892	
Georgia Southern C	963	1,086	1,707
Georgia Southwester C	930	1,053	1,707
Georgia St U	1,050	1,185	2,700
Gordon JC	621	705	1,293
Gupton-Jones C of Funeral Service	3,200	3,200	
Kennesaw C	807	936	1,707
La Grange C	2,625	2,805	
Macon JC	591	675	1,293
Med C of Georgia	1,143	1,302	2,262
Mercer U	4,530	4,893	
Atlanta	3,330	3,600	
Middle Ga C	696	780	1,293
Morehouse C	3,556	3,760	
Morris Brown C	3,370	3,670	
North Georgia C	915	1,035	1,707
Oglethorpe U	4,490	5,260	
Oxford C of Emory U	5,200	5,740	
Paine C	2,970	3,270	
Phillips C Augusta	2,500	2,500	
Phillips C Columbus	3,563	3,563	
Piedmont C	1,933	1,967	
Reinhardt C	2,625	2,820	
Savannah C of Art & Design	3,360	3,810	
Savannah St C	867	1,077	1,707
Shorter C	2,950	3,250	
South Georgia C	678	759	1,293
Southern Tech Inst	879	996	1,707
Spelman C	3,540	3,815	
Thomas County CC	1,716	1,806	
Tift C	2,610	2,740	
Toccoa Falls C	2,770	2,870	
Truett McConnell C	2,317	2,317	
U of Georgia	1,242	1,407	2,262
Valdosta St C	945	1,092	1,692
Waycross JC	594	678	1,293
Wesleyan C	3,145	4,500	
West Georgia C*	966	1,077	1,707
Young Harris C	2,190	2,550	
HAWAII			
Brigham Young U Hawaii Campus	1,150	1,438	
Chaminade U	3,378	3,590	
Hawaii Loa C	4,000	4,670	
Hawaii Pacific C	2,900	3,130	
U of Hawaii			
Honolulu CC	170	240	1,470
Kapiolani CC	170	240	1,470
Kauai CC	170	240	1,470
Leeward CC	170	240	1,470
Manoa	650	910	2,210
Maui CC	170	240	1,470
West Oahu C	510	630	1,570
Windward CC	170	240	1,470
IDAHO			
Boise St U	900	1,008	1,900
C of Idaho	5,003	5,072	
Idaho St U	811	1,011	1,900
Lewis-Clark St C	740	928	1,900
North Idaho C	560	614	960
NW Nazarene C	3,735	4,074	
Ricks C	1,350	1,410	
U of Idaho	816	970	2,000
ILLINOIS			
American Acad of Art	3,880	4,150	
American Cons of Music	3,400	4,500	
Augustana C	5,196	5,655	
Aurora C	4,375	4,725	
Barat C	4,900	4,995	

	1983-84	1984-85	
	Tuition and fees	Tuition and fees	Added out-of-state tuition
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Belleville Area C	630	690	1,380
Black Hawk C	944	885	1,485
East Campus	944	885	1,575
Blackburn C	3,810	4,190	
Bradley U	5,150	5,760	
Brisk Rabbinical C	2,100	2,100	
City C of Chicago			
Chicago City-Wide C*	710	710	884
Kennedy-King C*	710	710	884
Loop C*	710	710	884
Malcolm X C*	710	710	884
Olive-Harvey C*	710	710	884
Wright C*	710	710	884
C of DuPage*	765	765	1,620
C of Lake County	545	695	1,916
C of Saint Francis	3,834	4,208	
Concordia C	3,047	3,607	
Danville Area CC	670	660	1,787
De Lourdes C	1,450	1,650	
De Paul U	4,332	4,950	
Devry Inst of Tech	3,250	3,500	
Eastern Illinois U	1,208	1,334	1,932
East-West U	3,000	3,300	
Elgin CC	788	803	1,927
Elmhurst C	4,040	4,240	
Eureka C	3,350	3,775	
Felician C	1,860	2,000	
Gem City C	500	525	
George Williams C	5,136	5,637	
Governors St U	946	1,054	2,028
Greenville C	4,587	4,950	
Harrington Inst of Interior Design	3,930	4,765	
Hebrew Theol C	1,435	1,535	
Highland CC	540	570	1,755
Illinois Benedictine C	4,601	4,801	
Illinois Central C	512	600	2,284
Illinois C	3,300	3,600	
Illinois Eastern CC			
Frontier CC*	360	360	1,711
Lincoln Trail C*	360	360	1,711
Olney Central C*	360	360	1,711
Wabash Valley C*	360	360	1,711
Illinois Inst of Tech	6,390	6,900	
Illinois Valley CC	350	420	2,155
Illinois Wesleyan U	5,870	6,280	
John Wood CC*	590	750	1,858
Joliet JC	620	620	1,677
Judson C	5,060	5,300	
Kankakee CC	585	585	1,650
Kaskaskia C	578	578	1,785
Kendall C	3,950	4,340	
Kishwaukee C	668	668	1,472
Knox C	6,999	7,440	
Lake Forest C	7,710	8,310	
Lake Land C	780	788	1,882
Lewis & Clark CC	528	528	1,790
Lewis U	4,758	4,750	
Lincoln Christian C	2,720	2,985	
Lincoln C	4,580	5,060	
Lincoln Land CC	613	703	2,055
Loyola U of Chicago	4,680	5,150	
MacCormac C	3,150	3,450	
MacMurray C	4,870	5,200	
Mallinckrodt C	2,430	2,430	
McHenry County C*	756	756	1,906
McKendree C	3,670	4,035	
Midstate C	2,515	2,860	
Midwest C of Engr	4,320	4,950	
Millikin U	5,057	5,561	
Monmouth C	6,050	6,855	
Moody Bible Inst	316	414	
Moraine Valley CC	722	722	1,275
Morrison Inst of Tech	2,230	2,320	
Morton C	570	570	3,077
Mundelein C	4,515	5,070	
National C of Chiropractic	4,180	4,560	
National C of Ed	4,545	4,545	
Native American Educational Services	3,350	3,350	
North Central C	5,187	5,589	
North Park C & Theol Sem	4,919	5,823	
Northeastern Illinois U	1,312	1,157	1,932
Northern Illinois U*	1,254	1,361	1,992
Northwestern U	8,895	9,615	
Oakton CC	500	550	2,432
Olivet Nazarene C	3,606	3,834	
Parkland C*	585	720	2,499
Parks C of St Louis U	3,470	3,710	
Prairie State C	810	810	2,340
Principia C	6,210	6,621	
Quincy C	4,300	4,660	
Rend Lake C	480	540	3,195
Rock Valley C	720	744	1,510
Rockford C	4,990	5,490	
Roosevelt U	4,302	4,647	
Rosary C	4,700	5,200	
Rush U	4,740	5,205	
Saint Augustine CC	2,200	3,192	
Saint Xavier C	4,450	4,870	
Sangamon State U	912	960	2,880
Sauk Valley C	750	810	1,550
Sch of Art Inst: Chicago	5,550	5,242	
Shawnee C	420	420	1,773
Sherwood Music Sch	2,200	2,800	
Shimer C	3,930	4,140	
Southeastern Illinois C*	540	540	2,340
Southern Illinois U			
Carbondale	1,307	1,430	1,908
Edwardsville	1,184	1,246	1,879
Spertus C of Judaica	2,680	2,680	
Spoon River C*	720	810	4,680
Springfield C	2,880	3,080	
State CC	450	450	2,668
Trinity Christian C	4,270	4,670	
Triton C*	660	660	1,788
U of Chicago	8,043	8,952	
U of Health Sciences Chicago Medical School	5,097	5,157	
U of Illinois			
Chicago	1,533	1,764	2,496
Health Sciences Center	1,833	2,232	2,976
Urbana-Champaign	1,532	1,722	2,496
Vandercook C of Music*	4,200	4,800	
Western Illinois U	1,185	1,328	1,932
Wheaton C	5,280	5,916	
William Rainey Harper C	780	840	1,731

	1983-84	1984-85	
	Tuition and fees	Tuition and fees	Added out-of-state tuition
INDIANA			
Anderson C	4,160	4,490	
Bethel C	3,474	3,860	
Butler U	4,980	5,640	
Calumet C	2,273	2,730	
DePauw U	6,700	7,100	
Earlham C	6,900	7,461	
Fort Wayne Bible C	3,474	3,824	
Franklin C	5,050	5,390	
Goshen C	4,375	4,875	
Grace C	3,660	4,128	
Hanover C	3,800	4,050	
Huntington C	4,375	4,545	
Indiana Central U	4,450	4,930	
Indiana Inst of Tech	3,840	4,140	
Indiana St U*	1,410	1,454	1,962
Evansville	1,193	1,230	1,770
Indiana U			
Bloomington	1,435	1,532	2,760
East	1,228	1,311	1,853
Kokomo	1,203	1,295	1,853
Northwest	1,200	1,320	1,853
South Bend	1,195	1,293	1,853
Southeast	1,233	1,315	1,853
Indiana U-Purdue U			
Fort Wayne	1,270	1,314	1,891
Indianapolis	1,229	1,400	2,310
Indiana Voc-Tech C			
Central Indiana	1,024	1,400	1,250
Columbus	1,070	1,400	1,250
Eastcentral	1,014	1,400	1,250
Kokomo	1,063	1,400	1,250
Lafayette	1,050	1,400	1,250
Northcentral	1,125	1,400	1,250
Northeast	1,047	1,400	1,250
Northwest	996	1,400	
Southcentral	1,040	1,400	1,250
Southeast	1,062	1,400	1,250
Southwest	1,033	1,400	1,250
Wabash Valley	1,014	1,400	1,250
Whitewater	1,056	1,400	1,250
International Bus C	4,200	4,600	
ITT Technical Inst			
Evansville	4,700	4,700	
Ft Wayne	4,400	4,500	
Lockyear C	1,790	2,100	
Manchester C	4,580	5,060	
Marian C	3,595	3,885	
Marion C	4,230	4,610	
Martin Center C	2,250	2,250	
Oakland City C	3,690	3,990	
Purdue U	1,432	1,532	3,024
Calumet	1,237	1,320	1,935
North Central	1,241	1,298	1,935
Rose-Hulman Inst of Tech	5,400	6,050	
Saint Francis C	3,245	3,425	
Saint Joseph's C	4,480	5,150	
St Mary-of-the-Woods C	4,380	4,810	
Saint Mary's C	5,812	6,266	
Saint Meinrad C	2,618	2,774	
Taylor U	4,870	5,306	
Tri-State U	4,210	4,524	
U of Evansville	4,965	5,589	
U of Notre Dame	6,520	7,200	
Valparaiso U	5,282	5,792	
Vincennes U	1,090	1,144	2,020
Wabash C	5,790	6,300	
IOWA			
American Inst of Business	2,580	2,800	
Briar Cliff C	3,780	4,305	
Buena Vista C	5,400	5,885	
Central C	5,100	5,574	
Clarke C	4,500	5,000	
Coe C	5,900	5,900	
Cornell C	6,010	6,490	
Divine Word C	3,200	3,530	
Dordt C	4,200	4,350	
Drake U	5,750	6,200	
Faith Baptist Bible C	2,750	3,030	
Graceland C	4,445	4,885	
Grand View C	3,750	3,990	
Grinnell C	7,070	7,805	
Hawkeye Inst of Tech	711	802	782
Indian Hills CC	745	996	450
Iowa Central CC	729	784	350
Iowa Lakes CC	790	865	375
Iowa St U	1,104	1,242	2,208
Iowa Wesleyan C	4,900	5,300	
Loras C	4,500	5,000	
Luther C	5,600	5,975	
Maharishi International U	4,488	5,520	
Marshalltown CC	680	900	900
Marycrest C	4,220	4,730	
Morningside C	4,970	5,575	
Mount Mercy C	4,285	4,530	
Mount Saint Clare C	3,040	3,660	
National Inst Tech	4,176	3,300	
North Iowa Area CC	744	844	380
Northeast Iowa Tech Inst	800	927	792
Northwestern C	4,395	4,752	
Open Bible C	2,420	2,420	
Saint Ambrose C	4,890	5,130	
Simpson C	5,430	5,790	
Sioux Empire C	3,050	3,050	
Southeastern CC			
North	697	850	410
South	697	850	410
U of Dubuque	4,575	5,025	
U of Iowa	1,104	1,242	2,208
U of Northern Iowa	1,050	1,184	1,516
Upper Iowa U	4,450	5,070	
Vennard C	2,192	2,191	
Waldorf C	4,750	5,320	
Wartburg C	5,210	5,590	
Western Iowa Tech CC*	683	737	690
Westmar C	4,601	5,008	
William Penn C	5,460	5,730	
KANSAS			
Allen County CC	300	360	
Baker U	3,570	4,030	
Barton County CC	555	555	1,041
Benedictine C	4,020	4,272	
Bethany C	3,490	3,820	
Bethel C	3,830	4,228	
Central C	3,600	3,900	
Cloud County CC*	570	630	
Coffeyville CC	330	440	1,380